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NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1870.

THE FENIANS.

WARLIKE PREPARATIONS ON THE FRONTIER. VIVE HUNDRED FENIANS AT FRANKLIN, VT .- RE-ENFORCEMENTS CONSTANTLY ARRIVING—THE CANADIANS PREPARING FOR DEFENSE—A COLLISION EXPECTED TO-DAY.

St. Albans, May 24.—The demonstrations now in progress here by the Fenians are of a highly important character. For two or three nights past teams have been employed in moving heavy loads of arms and rations from Barlington and other points to the north. On Monday evening there began to be arrivals of men, and at this time between 500 and 600 have arrived here or passed through for Malone, N. Y. Those stopping here are concentrating at Franklin, about fifteen miles from this place, and within two or three miles of the Canada line. Five hundred men, it is reported, were there this afternoon, with plenty of light arms and ammunition, and a dozen pieces of artillery, all under command of Col. Donnelly of Massachusetts.

Every train which comes in from the south i bringing more or less men, and without doubt som blood will be spilled before the affair is ended. The men are quiet, well behaved, and look as though they meant business. They are reticent, and nothing

can be learned of their force or plans. Passengers from Montreal at 4 o'clock report that the Canadian Government is actively preparing to give the invaders a warm reception. Six car-loads of horses and 12 of men were shipped to St. Armand by train this evening. The march thence to Pigeon Hill, opposite to Franklin, Vt., is about 12 miles.

FURTHER PARTICULARS - THE INTENDED IN-VADERS UNDER GOOD DISCIPLINE-THEY ARE WELL SUPPLIED WITH ARTILLERY.

Sr. Albans, Vt., Mny 24-9 p. m.-Since last evening about 300 Fenians have arrived here by rail from the south, and during the night the Curlew landed 150 men at St. Albans Bay. They all march in companies and squads toward the Canada line, and by to-morrow morning a force of 500 or 600 will be ready to cross. One hundred and twenty-five teams were engaged all last night in transporting supplies and arms from here and from Fairfield toward Franklin, which is on the line, and where it seems the force is concentrating. Twenty-five pieces of artillery have been seen, one battery consisting of five breech-loaders. Veterans of the Union-army estimate the armament and arms in this country sufficient for at least 5,000 men. Anything beyond this is an exaggeration. The force, which it is expected will be largely augmented by arrivals from the south to-morrow morning, is under the command of Gen. J. J. Donnelly of Springfield, Mass. He made an honorable record in our war, and is an officer of energy and skill. None of the men who passed through there were armed, except the officers. They are mostly middle-aged, well clad, and looking in all respects like good fighting material.

Everything about this movement so far is in marked contrast with the looseness that characterized the raid three years ago. Good order prevails in town, and there is little excitement among the people. United States Marshal Gen. George P. Foster is here, and in communication with Gen. Mc-Dowell and the Department of State.

Sixteen car loads of militia and horses left Mon treal this afternoon for the front, and the volunteer companies are turning out. They will hardly reach Pigeon Hill, opposite Franklin, before morning, and should the Fenians cross to-night, which is not improbable, a collision may take place.

THE BUFFALO CONTINGENT AWAITING ORDERS A U. S. STEAMER PROTECTING THE WEL

BUFFALO, May 24.-There is the same activity among the Fenian leaders. The men are quietly concentrated at the rendezvous here. It is impossible to say at this time where the invasion will be made The point first attempted may be a blind. It is thought the frontier is lined with men. It is reported the U.S. steamer Michigan has taken up a position at Port Colborne, Canada, in the harbor, to pro teet the Welland Canal.

LATER.-The Fenian activity is unabated. Some reticence as to plans and movements prevail, but less disguise as to the object contemplated. Funds are openly solicited from all friendly to the cause, and recruits exhibit themselves more freely at different rendezvous. About 450 young men left for the East on the 6:20 train this evening. Another large body will move to-night. The men all leave in citizens' clothes, without any visible weapons, arms and ammunition having been quietly forwarded to different points some time since. A detachment of troops, under command of a Colanel, arrived this afternoon from Sharon, Penn. Another detachment came in from Columbus, Ohio A large reserve force is held in this city, it is sup posed, for the invasion of the neighboring frontier if an opportunity offers. It is said to-night, from what is considered a trustworthy source, that the Fenians from and beyond Chicago are moving toward the Red River country. PRINCIPLE PROM ALBANY—THE OUTERED

ALBANY, May 24.-It is said some 600 more Fenian will leave this city to-night.

A Quebec special to The Troy Times says a great conflagration was raging there to-day. Over 600 houses were burned to the ground and thousands were rendered homeless. The Fenians had cut the wires, and no further particulars could be learned. A Whitehall special to The Troy Times says four car

loads of Fenians passed here to-day, and that from 6,000 to 5,000 would be in St. Albans to-night armed and conipped. PARTICULARS OF THE GREAT FIRE AT QUEBEC-

5,000 RENDERED HOMELESS.

QUEBEC, May 21, via Toronto.-A disastrons fire broke out this morning in St. Roch, a suburb of Quebec, by which 5,000 or 6,000 people are homeless, and over \$100,000 worth of property was destroyed. The fire originated in a baker's shop, and although troops were called out and efforts made to stay its

progress by blowing up houses all efforts were unavailing. Two ships on the stocks were also burned. A large number of houses were destroyed belonging to the better class, having been rebuilt after the fire

Two men are missing and a number of accidents occurred. The homeless people are being lodged by the Corporation, and there will be great distress unless outside aid is received as in the case

of former fires. A THOUSAND FENIANS IN ONEIDA COUNTY AWAIT-

UTICA, May 24.—A gentleman representing himself as a Fenian agent, new in this city, claims that he waits only for notification to send from Oneida County 1,000 Fenious. The Rome correspondent of The Morning Herald says:

The Morning Heraid says:

On the 1:45 a.m. train three carloads of Fenlans arrived at Rome from the West, and at 4:15 a.m. took the Watertown train, saying they were going to Poisdam Junetion to work on the railrond. They had no arms, and seemed quiet and orderly. The Fenlan organization here seemed to know of their coming, and some of the members were at the depot to receive them.

RE-ENFORCEMENTS FROM BOSTON. Boston, May 24.-About three thousand men, sup

posed to be Fenians, left on the Northern trains yes terday afternoon and evening.

RE-ENFORCEMENTS FROM CONNECTICUT. New-Haven, Conn., May 24.-About 75 Feniaus, it charge of Capt. Daniel Higgins of this city, left here to-night by the Hartford and Springfield Railroad A large crowd witnessed their departure. It is reported that more are to follow to-morrow.

A MOVEMENT AGAINST CANADA WEST-BRANT-CHICAGO, May 24.-A Fenian expedition, it stated, is to leave the City of Milwaukee to-night in a boat chartered for that purpose, to make a descerupon Canada West, with the intention of marching on Brantford. Col. O'Connor, an experienced officer, will be in command. The force is said to consist of picked men, well armed and equipped. A strong reinforcement left Chicago to-day for Milwaukee, to be in time for the sailing of the steamer. There is considerable excitement in the city among the Irish population. A large number of well-known Chicago Fenians have been missing for the past week.

THE NEWS IN MONTREAL-THE VOLUNTEERS IN READINESS FOR ACTION—SIGNIFICANT CON-PLAGRATION IN QUEBEC—FIVE HUNDRED HOUSES AND TWO SHIPS BURNED.

MONTREAL, May 24.-Rumors of a Fenian raid are rife, but very little excitement is manifested. The troops did not turn out at midnight. The volunteers were under arms at the drill-shed in readiness, if necessary, to move to the front. Reports this morning from the Eastern District are of a somewhat exciting kind. An immense fire seems to have broken out at Quebec. Five hundred houses and two new ships are reported to have been burned. EXCITEMENT AT TORONTO-LARGE BODIES OF

TROOPS SENT TO THE FRONT. TORONTO, May 24.-There is considerable excitement here and throughout the country on account of the threatened Fenian raid. Active preparations have been made to oppose any attempt. Troops left Montreal to-night for St. John and the East front.

A special dispatch to The Daily Telegraph from Buffalo says it is not unlikely the raid may be made on the Niagara front; also that the St. Catharine volunteer infantry and artillery left for the Niagara front this evening.

The Windsor Volunteers have been called out, and the Grand Trunk Brigade at Montreal. A detachment of Royal Artillery left Ottawa for Prescott tonight. The people along the line of the Welland Canal look to a dash at the locks as certain.

THE OLD "SIXTY-NINTH" REPRESENTED. TROY, N. Y., May 24 .- A car-load of Fenians, about 50, left on the Northern Train at 10 o'clock, to-night under the command of Capt. Bendon of the old Sixty-ninth N. Y. Regiment. There was much enthusiasm and excitement at the departure.

A PROCLAMATION FROM THE PRESIDENT-THE INVADERS TO BE ARRESTED AND PUNISHED. Washington, D. C., May 24.-The President has is washiston sued the following Proclamation:

Whereas, It has come to my knowledge that sundry illegal military enterprises and expeditions are being set on foot within the territory and jurisdiction of the United States, with a view to carry on the same from such territory and jurisdiction against the people and district of the Dominion of Canada, within the dominion of Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, with whom the United States is at peace,

Now, therefore, I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States, do hereby admonish all good citizens of the United States and all persons within the military jurisdiction of the United States against aiding, countenancing, abetting, or taking part in such unlawful proceedings; and I do hereby warn all ersons that by committing such illegal acts they will forfeit all right to the protection of this Government or to its interference in their behalf to rescue them from the consequences of their own acts; and I do hereby enjoin all officers in the service of the United States to employ all their lawful authority and power to prevent and defeat the aforesaid unlawful proceedings and to arrest and bring to justice all persons who may be engaged therein.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the City of Washington, this 24th day of May, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy, and in the Independence of the United States of America, the ninety fourth.

U. S. GRANT. By the President,

Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State. AN INTERVIEW WITH RIEL'S AGENT IN CHICAGO. A reporter of The Chicago Republican professes to have had a conversation with Mons. Persult, the emissary of President Riel, and to have elicited the following facts: M. Persult is about 40 years of age, and speaks English with case. He came to Chicago at the request of Gen. O'Neil. He said that President Riel was not afraid of Fenian designs. O'Neil proposes to strike for British Columbia after helpting Riel, and having gained possession of the coast to fit out privateers to annoy British commerce, until Ireland is declared free. O'Neil and Riel have been in correspondence for 18 months. The Fenians of California have promised aid, and 1,000 of them are now marching to Red River. They left California, and entered Montana as miners. Col. M. C. Smith has chief command of this body. Riel, with the Fenians, will meet the Canadian expedition with 2,500 men, well armed. O'Neil has promised to foin him before the expedition reaches Fort Garry. If the Fenians should attempt to sieze the control of the Government, as suggested by the reporter. Riel, said Mr. Persult, would have not everything and join the British against them.

MOVEMENTS IN THIS VICINITY. The Fenian dispatches from the border yesterday, and the rumored departure of men from this city on Monday, caused much excitement among the Brotherhood and others. Reporters were rushing hither and thither yesterday in search of the facts, and eagerly enapping at rumors. Toward evening a motley collection tion of individuals gathered around the doors of the beadquarters in Fourth-st., as if they, too, were expecting a call to arms. From what could be gathered in well-informed Fenian circles, it appears that Gen. O'Nell has sent orders the country, ordering the soldiers of the I. R. A. residing in this city and the Eastern States, to meet at St. Albans, and those living west to move eastward toward Malone, I to assemble in the neighborhood of the Vermont and New-York frontier. It is said that the entire movement s made against the wishes of the present Executive Council, and the Legislative branch of the Fenian ood, and contrary to the judgment of members of President O'Neil's Cabinet. Well known and zealous Fenians say that they have worked for years in gathering large supplies of arms and ammunition, which during the last six months has been sent to the Canada border, all now to be frittered away and wasted in the present premaure proceedings. Dissatisfaction is the consequence, and disaster and defeat is expected.

dition should have been deferred until there was plenty of money in the Treasury. Only about 1,000 men are said to be marching on Canada, and that 45 Fenians Get, Michael Kerwin of Philadelphia, late Fenian Sec ctary of War, resigned six weeks ago, but two or three weeks since he consented to resume his duties, with the inderstanding that there would be no move until the entire body was ready, "horse, foot, and dragoon." He now "washes" his hands, it is reported, of the organization, and declares that he will have no more to do with it, at any rate while imprudent men may precipitate the men into a course of conduct for which they are unpre-

The officers in command of the present raid are Gen. O'Neil, Col. Donnelly, Col. Lewis, Col. Clingam, and Col Le Caron. The Vermont detachment is commanded by

The Red River expedition was authorized by the entire Brotherhood, and those troops are acting under the direction of the Executive Council. They are now organting, it is reported, to meet the force which the Canadian overnment is sending to the Red River Country.

Gen. Gleason, a soldier of the Irish Brigade in the service of the Pope, and prominent officer of Gen. Meagher's Irish Brigade, is in this city for the past week or so. It is understood that he does not approve of the present ction of Gen. O'Neil, as he believes money is as essenial for the carrying on of war as arms or ammunition.

Notwithstanding the opposition of the Executive Coun il and the indifference of the Savage branch of the Pe ian Brotherhood, it was rumored that during yesterday not less than 500 men, with their officers, left by the sev-eral trains from this city for the borders, to accept the ortunes of Gen. O'Nell's band.

Yesterday between 20 and 30 Fenians left Newark to in their comrades. The employes of the railroad comany say that the men took seats in different cars, hav ing each purchased his own ticket. A meeting was held at the Fenian headquarters last evening, 14 persons be ng present. Business was conducted in private.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

LANCASTER, Penn., May 24.-A Philadelphia xpress train, going east tals morning, ran into an emiwest, which was standing at Leaman Piace. The switch connecting two tracks had been left open by criminal neglect of the conductor of some freight train which had passed over the road during the night.

and the express train, at sharp speed, was thus led from its own track directly against the locomotive of the emigrant train. The only person killed was the brakeman of the express train—Thomas Swayne of Philadelphia—who died at his post of duty. Two German emigrants were injured, and were sent to Lancaster by a special car. The express, baggage, and mail cars were tossed across the track, and all the inmates escaped by jumping.

THE NEW DOMINION.

THE RED RIVER TROUBLES NOT YET ENDED. CHICAGO, May 24.—The Tribune has a special dispatch from St. Paul, Minn., which quotes from a private letter from Red River, which reports that Reil, in a recent speech to the Legislative Assembly, declared that the Canadian Government, in authorizing the Province of Manitoba, had by no means settled the existing dispute. The protest sent to the Canadian Government by the Winnipeg Government has just been published. Most of the demands of this protest are covered by the Manitoba bill, except one that the new Province shall have control of its public lands. Reli also demands that no member of the Provisional Government shall be held responsible for any action leading to the present state of affairs; and for this no provision has been made by the Dominion Legislature.

Dominion Legislature,

The Winnipen New Nation of May 6 makes no allusion
to anticipated Indian troubles. The country is quiet, and
business is becoming active. The Provisional Government had received information from its delegates in
Canada that the Dominion Government had agreed to
nearly all the terms asked, and that everything looked
well for a satisfactory settlement of the difficulties.

CANADIAN ARMS STORED AT PEMBINA, MINN. Washington, May 24.—Secretary Boutwell having referred to the Secretary of State the letter from the Collector of Customs at Pembina, asking what action should be taken in regard to the removal of arms and munitions belonging to the Canadian Government, now stored at Abercrombie, in the Pembina District up the Red River, should such request be made, Secretary Fish replies substantially that the relations between Canada and the United States in regard to this matter are entirely satisfactory, and there is no objection on the part of the United States to the removal of this Canadian property, should the latter Government desire it.

THE INDIANS.

THE WAR CHIEFS SPOTTED TAIL AND SWIFT BEAR IN WASHINGTON—THEY ARE DECO-RATED WITH PORTRAITS OF ANDREW JOHN-WASHINGTON, May 24.-Capt. Poole, U. S. A.,

the Indian Agent of the Whetstone Agency, arrived here to-day, bringing with him, in accordance with an arrangement of the Government authorities, Spotted Tail, the principal chief of the Brule-Sioux; Swift Bear, also a chief of the same tribe, and the head warriors of Fast Bear and Yellow Hair, who await the arrival of Red Cloud of the Ogallalah band of Sioux, with about 20 others of his people, who are expected here at the end of the week. Spotted Tail's party are rather skeptical about the week. Spotted Tail's party are rather skeptical about Red Cloud's arriving here, notwithstanding the assurances that he is coming. They think the white people are deceiving them. The two warriors above referred to have each killed pale faces, and accordingly were selected as hostile Indians. The newly-arrived Indians were eight days on the journey, and complain of fatigue. They were much pleased to be informed through the interpreter that the accounts of their killing white people had preceded them, as they esteem such butcherings to be evidences of valor. The interpreter is a Frenchman by birth, named Charles E. Guerie, who has lived 26 years among the Sioux.

the Sioux. ted Tail and Swift Bear wear as ornaments the Spotted Tail and Swift Bear wear as ornaments the medals bearing the profile likeness of ex-President Johnson, which were presented to them by the Peace Commission in 1868, of which Gen. Sherman was President. The Indians are not painted, but otherwise are in regular

THE RED CLOUD DELEGATION AT FORT LARAMIE. CHEYENNE, Wy., May 24.-Red Cloud and 19 chiefs and head men of the Sioux Nation arrived at Fort Laramie this morning. John Richard is with them They came into the post on foot, singing their native sengs. They will probably freach this place on the 27th. "Man'afraid of his Horse" is sick, and cannot accompany Red Cloud and his party to Washington.

THOMAS FRANCIS MEAGHER.

HIS REMAINS FOUND BY A PIONEER AND BURIED NEAR FORT BUFORD. An Omaha correspondent of The Chicago Republican says:

publican says:

On the night of July 1, 1807, Major-Gen. Thomas Francis Meagher, acting Governor of Montana, fell over the bulwarks of the steamer Thompson into the Missouri River, at Fort Benton, and was drowned. The wife of Gen. Meagher offered \$1,000, and the Territory of Montana \$5,000 additional, for the recovery of the remains. But although every effort was made to recover the body, no trace of it could be found. Finally, all search was given up as useless, and Mrs. Meacher returned to New-York without the sad consolution of being enabled to give the relies of her famed husband honorable obsequies. In the month of August, 1807, As. Tobin of Yankton, Dakota, with six companies, proceeded up the Missouri River, intending to reach the gold mines in the mountains of Montana. Above Fort Buford their boat struck upon a rock and was broken so as to be unserviceable. While waiting to remedy the evil they met an old pioneer who was engaged in felling timber and polsoning wolves. They invited him to join their company and proceed further up the river; but the old met an old pioneer wan was engaged in realing tames and poisoning wolves. They invited him to join their company and proceed further up the river; but the old man declined on the ground that the Indians in the region they proposed going were on the war path. In the course of conversation the pioneer stated that the day previous to meeting the party he had given burial to the body of a white man, which he had found floating in the stream of the Missouri, near the left bank. The remains were those of a gentleman apparently about 40 years of age, stoutly built, with dark hair, turning gray and slightly curied; a thick brown mustache and imperial, marked and massive features, and having altogether the appearance of being all that was mortal of an army officer. The remains were attired only in a shirt and drawers, and were very slightly decomposed. The old man showed the party the mound where he had buried the body, and they marked the spot. The pioneer had heard nothing of the melancholy fate of the acting Goyernor, remains were attired only in a shirt and drawers, and were very slightly decomposed. The old man showed the party the mound where he had buried the body, and they marked the spot. The pioneer had heard nothing of the melancholy fate of the acting Governor, and thought no more of the affair, because he did not know there was a reward offered for the body of Meagher. James Tobin knew Gen. Meagher, when in the flesh, and had learned before leaving Yankton of his untimely death. He became convinced, from the pioneer's description, that the remains consigned to earth by the lonely river were those of the famous but hapless commander of the New-York Irish Brigade. He told as much to his companions, and they agreed to send the news to the Territorial Government at Virginia City. The next day Tobin left his companions to go hunting with the aged pioneer, hoping to return before evening. By some accident the hunters were delayed longer than they antielpated. Returning whence they left, on the succeeding morning, what was their horror to find the mutilated corpses of the five men they had left but a few hours previously in health and vigor. Evidently the murdering Indians of that region had come upon the luckless party while they slept, and so murdered and mutilated them. The survivors dug a trench near the grave of Thomas Francis Meagher, and laid the five victims side by side. Then Tobin and the pioneer struck northward, out of the Indian track, and after months of wandering reached the white settlements in Washington Territory. From thence they came down to Helena, Montana, but could get no one to take an interest in the matter, most of the people thinking they were impostors.

About six weeks ago Tobin returned to Yankton and told his tale to Charles Collins, esq., of The Sioux City Times. That gentleman, knowing Tobin to be an honest man, published a portion of his statement, and sent an account of it to the present Government of Montana Territory. The office has being busied with other matters, and all Gen. Meagher

than that of any man, living or dead. Third, Gen. Meagher fell overboard the Thompson after 100 clock, on the night of his, drowning. He had retired to rest, divesting himself of everything excepting the garments found upon the floating body one month afterward—a shirt and drawers. Fourth, the story can be substantiated on oath, and Tobin will accompany any Committee to the scene of massacre, and point out the graves of his hapless companions, and that of the luckless Irish soldier-orator. Mr. Tobin wants no reward, and will form one of the Committee from purely patriotic motives.

SOUTHERN METHODIST CONFERENCE.

MEMPHIS, May 24.-In the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to-day, the debate on the report of the Committee on Missions was continued. That portion of the report declaring the action of the Smithson Treasurer of the Foreign Board, in investing funds in Erle stocks and reckless Wall-st. speculations, was discussed at great length without action. The report of the Committee on the acceptance of Eledson's Quarterly Review provoked an extended debate, during which one member said he understood Bledson was an Episcopalian, and this looked like a bid for him to come over to another church. He characterized The Review as an "Armstrong gun." Dr. Bunnell said that most disastrous consequences followed the explosion of guns of large caliber, and thought an explosion would follow the adoption of this resolution, which would shake the Church piliars to the dome. The report was finally adopted. continued. That portion of the report declaring the on motion of Dr. Miles a resolution was adopted re-

On motion of Dr. Miles a resolution was adopted re-questing the Bishops to issue a pasteral address on the subject of "Worldly Amasements." In the afternoon session a resolution authorizing the Bishops to organize Conferences in interior places, under the General Con-ference, not occupied by any existing Conference; after which the report of the Committee on Mission was again taken up, and the office of Corresponding Secretary stricken out.

WASHINGTON.

THE DEDUCTION OF THE PUBLIC DERT-INTER-ESTING DEBATE ON CUBAN AFFAIRS IN THE HOUSE-PROBABLE DEFEAT OF MR. LYNCH'S BILL REVIVING THE NAVIGATION INTERESTS -IMPORTANT CHANGES IN THE SAN DOMINGO TREATY-A DUEL AMICABLY SETTLED.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 24, 1870.

It is announced to-day that the special fund created by the purchase of bonds now amounts to \$80,586,200, and the sinking fund to \$33,842,900, showing a total of \$114,-429,100, or absolutely that the public debt has been reduced the latter amount by the present Administration. The House had a very lively and interesting discussion to-day, during the consideration of the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill. Mr. Voorhees moved to liscontinue the Consul to Santiago de Cuba, and proceeded to deliver a speech on the foreign policy of the Administration, and its want of firmness in protecting American citizens. He referred to the troubles of the Consul at Santiago de Cuba, and said the American flag there not only did not protect Americans, but did not protect the Consul. Mr. Logan made a vigorous appeal in behalf of Cuba, and the Demo-crats attacked the Administration with great vehemence, singling out especially Secretary Fish and the Navy Department. Mr. Garfield spoke of Consul Phillips in a most contemptuous manner, and counseled the House net to make his statement of the Santiago troubles a basis of action. He said Phillips was compelled to fice from Santiago on account of his debts, and that he would not land there subsequently for the same reason, and not because he feared personal violence. He denounced the Consul as a pusillanimous coward, and gave him a character generally which had much effect with the House. Mr. Voorhees made a second speech, in which he contrasted the course of the English Government with ours in the protection and redress which it accorded to her citizens, citing particularly and eloquently the case of the imprisonment and final release of the English subjects in Abyssinia by King Theodorus. The discussion became so general, and the feeling in favor of Cuba so apparent, that Gen. Banks felt called upon to defend the action of the Foreign Affairs Committee, which he did by stating that his Committee was ready to report on Cuba, and he only waited for an opportunity. Mr. Voorhees and others said they felt authorized in saying that the matter could be considered now, this very day, and cries of "that's so," "that's so," arose from all parts of the House. Other members of the Committee also made explanations. The amendment was finally defeated, and the Appropriation bill was passed in substantially the same

shape in which it was introduced. The Post-Office Appropriation bill was then taken up and got well under way before the House adjourned.

Mr. Lynch's bill for the revial of American shipping and commercial interests occupied the morning hour in the House to-day, and brought on an animated debute Mr. Peters of Maine spoke at some length in support of the bill, and then gave way to Gen. Banks, Mr. Coburn, and some others. Gen. Banks sustained the bill, and Mr. Coburn opposed it, and both made strong speeches, that of Coburn being marked by a sharp criticism of the general proposition to abrogate our reciprocity treaties, and impose differential duties in favor of goods brought in American bottoms. Mr. Lynch obtained the floor a few minutes before the morning hour closed, and moved the "previous question," which was sustained after the admission of the following amendments: Those of Gen. Butler and Judge Bingham proposing the addition of differential duties on goods brought in our ships. One by Mr. Cox, to strike out the proviso to the first section, granting a bounty for American materials used in the construction of iron, steel, or composite ships equal amount to the duties on similar materials en imported. Mr. Ingersoll proposed the when imported. admission of foreign iron built ships duty free. Mr. Maynard wished to allow bounty on American materials in the construction of wooden ships. Mr. Allison proposed to restrict all bounties or

drawbacks to ships of 2,000 tuns or more. Mr. Schumaker wanted drawbacks on all materials used for ship repairs-Mr. Sargent asked a bounty of \$5 per tun on American steamers engaged in the Australian trade. These are the steamers engaged in the Austranan trade. These are the pending amendments. Mr. Allison led the opposition to the bill. There was a good deal of confusion at one time, owing to the number of amendments that were offered. The motion to order the previous question was sustained by a vote of 77 to 72. The Speaker recognized a motion made by Mr. Farnsworth to lay the bill on the table, which, being withdrawn' was renewed by Mr. Eldredge, and again withdrawn. Finally, the motion ordering the main question was negatived by a vote of 97 to 86. Mr. Calkins, a member of the Select Committee, changed his vote in order to enter a motion to reconsider, it being understood that Mr. Alli son would move, as he tried to do, to re-commit, a mo tion whose success would kill the bill for this see Mr. Calkins insisted on his motion to reconsider and the morning hour having expired, the went over till to-morrow, the friends of the measure express themselves confident of obtaining a reconsideration and a favorable vote on the bill. Mr. Brooks of New-York, Mr. Cleveland of New-Jersey, and Mr. Smith of Oregon, were the only Democrats who voted to sustain the shipping interest. The Republicans of the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, with the Pennsylvania and most of the Southern representatives voted in the affirmative. All the "Revenue Reform' Republicans were opposed to striking hands with Gen. Schenck, Gov. Blair, and some others of the Protect tionists. There are some five additional Pennsylvania, one California, two or three from New-England, and eight or ten other votes from the South and West expected in favor of the bill when the final vote is ordered Mr. Harian occupied about two hours in the Senate, to-day, in defending his course on Indian matters, and especially the bill to sell the Osage Indian lands. Mr.

Ferry desired to present a memorial from citizens of San Domingo in opposition to its annexation to the United States, but the objection of Mr. Pomeroy prevented its reception, the memorialists being citizens of a foreign nation. When the Legislative Appropriation bill came up, a long debate ensued on the amendment appropri-ating \$450,000 for the Louisville Canal. There was a clear majority in its favor, but Mr. Chandler killed it by insisting on tacking to it the whole River and Harbor Appropriation bill; so after a great deal of time had been wasted upon the matter, Mr. Sherman withdrew the amendment. Late in the afternoon Mr. Stewart presented the conference report on the Fifteenth Amendment bill, and, as was to be expected, the Democrats frittered away the time in vain opposition. At 6 o'clock the Senate adjourned, with the understanding that a vote shall be taken to-morrow at 3 o'clock. This was done to oblige Messrs. Bayard and Saulsbury, who were absent last week, and as the "eyes of Delaware" are upon them, they each desire about an hour to-morrow to fill up their quota of The Globe.

Secretary Fish returned here yesterday, and was at the Cabinet meeting to-day. It is learned that the Secretary of State has been enabled to make some important modifications in the San Domingo treaty, so that this Government, if the treaty is approved, will not be liable for any debts of San Domingo that are not specified in the treaty. With this unimportant change in the language of the treaty, it is claimed that there will be a full three-fourth vote of the Senate to ratify.

The Committee on Banking and Currency to-day in-structed Gen. Garfield to prepare an amendment, making it a penal offense for bank officers to certify checks. unless the actual amount is covered by a certificate deposit. This amendment will be incorporated in the Bank bill which the Committee are ready to report. They had a long discussion on the question of the Na-tional Banks allowing interest on deposits, but the subject was finally referred to a sub-Committee, to ascertain what legislation is necessary.

The President announced to the members of his Cabi-

net, to-day, that he would appoint James B. McKean of New-York Chief-Justice of the Territory of Utab, in place of Judge C. C. Wilson. Gen. Sherman has received a letter of invitation from

Col. Bogart of the 69th Regiment, H. B. M. troops, to be present at Quebec on the 1st of June to witness the presentation of a stand of colors to that regiment by Prince Arthur. Gen. Sherman has replied in a letter of thanks, and regrets his inability to attend on account of pressing official business here.

The revenue officers in Virginia are still busily engaged

in hunting up and capturing violators of the law. Dis-patches at the Revenue Bureau, to-day, announce that in the Third District Deputy Collector Wiggin and Assistant Assessor Duncan Thompson have succeeded in cap-turing the notorious "Blue Ridge" illicit stills, destroying them and capturing the stock, &c.; they also took prisoner Samuel Morrisons the "Blue Ridge giant," soid to be eight feet high, large in proportion. He was the

a gorge in the mountains, near Flint Hill, Rappahannock

A duel, which has been the subject of conversation for the past week in this city, was abruptly and ingloriously terminated to-day. The principals were men of much prominence, and the friends of the gentlemen are also ore or less noted. The trouble began in the reporters' gallery of the Senate, about a week ago, after the close of a very impassioned speech by Senator Morton, on the subject of Reconstruction. The principals in the affair were M. L. Q. Washington, a member of The World's staff in this city and the American correspondent of The London Telegraph, and Mr. Ben T. Hutchins, originally from Concord, N. H., but now a resident of Atlanta, Ga. During the war he was Licutemant-Colonel of the 6th Regular Cavalry, while Mr. Washington was Assistant Secretary of State of the Confederacy under tenjamin. At the close of Mr. Merton's speech, Mr. Hutchins applanded its sentiments, giving at the same time a very free expression of his opinion of the Southern Rebels. Mr. Washington took violent exceptions to the expressions, and a quarrel ensued, Mr. Hutchins taking the initiative by writing a note in pencil to the effect that Washington would hear from him very soon. A demand for apology and retraction followed, and finally a direct challenge was sent to Mr. Washington by Mr. Hutchins, dated at Alexandria. Delays and efforts to annicably arrange the affinir by friends followed, in which the most laughable diplomey ecurred. A meeting was finally decided upon at Silver Springs, near the residence of Frank P. Biair, sr. More delays followed, and more friendly mediation by acquaintances. The persons who figured in the episode are more or less prominent. Mr. Washington has had acting for him Mr. J. J. Bright, son of ex-Senator Bright of Indiana, Col. Richard Wintersmith of Kentucky, who was an officer in the Rebel army, Mr. Hutchins experienced great difficulty in obtaining seconds, owing to the rigorous laws here to prevent dueling, and his limited acquaintance. Mr. Hutchins's friends declined to serve. Then Mr. Washington's friends, believing that a settlement was out of the question, refused to go on the field. Each gentleman chose his surgeon, and the most complete arrangements were made. Mr. Crounse of The Times was prominent in endeavoring to effect a settlement. Jeremiah McKibben, who will be remembered as Broderick's second, was consulted by Mr. Hutchins, and John Coyle, former proprietor of The National Intelligencer, was acting for him at on were M. L. Q. Washington, a member of The World's staff in this city and the American correspondent of The Lon-

grade of officers.

[GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.]

The following nominations were sent in to-day:
Gliman Marston to be Governor of Islabo.
Charles C. Crewe of Alabama to be Secretary of Utab.
James B. McKean of New-York to be Chief Justice of the Suprems
Court of Utab.
Capt Replan Deestur on the retired list to be Commodore on the
retired list of the Navy.
The proclamation against the Fenian movement was a
subject of long deliberation in the Cabinet to-day, and
was issued soon after its adjournment.
The House Committee on the Pacific Railroad to-day,
authorized their chairman to report the Southern TransContinental Railroad bill. It provides for connection
with other roads, placing them all on an equal footing
and requiring uniform charges for freight and passengers,
making them all practically one road.
The National Executive Committee of the Union
League of America will meet at the Arlington Hotel,
Washington, on Tuesday next, at 10 a. m. A general attendance from most of the States is expected, and especially from the South.

The proceedings of the Court-Martial on the Commander Upshur Cadet case have, it is understood, been
sent to the public printer, and will be promulgated in a
day or two. The pamphlet will include the reprimans by
the Secretary of the Navy in accordance with the sentence of the Court.

The revenue cutter Lincoln, now at San Francisco, has
been ordered to the Alaska Scal Islands, St. Paul and St.
George, for the purpose of adding their inhabitants who
are said to be in a destitute condition. The Lincoln will
take a large supply of provisions from San Francisco
and is expected to start within ten days. The necessary
orders were sent by telegraph yesterday. Capt. Chas.
Bryant, Revenue Agent, now in San Francisco waiting
for orders, will proceed in the Lincoln among the clerks
in Secretary Boutwell's office, to take charge of the
Siands.

islands.

This morning the South Washington Sunday-school
Union, embracing boys and girls of ten schools, marched
to the Executive Mansion, and filing into the East Room,
were received by President Grant, the children with
their teachers entering by the main door and passing
through the Blue Room to the grounds. A band of music
played meantime.

AMERICAN BAPTIST MISSIONARY UNION. PHILADELPHIA, May 24.- The fifty-sixth auual meeting of the American Baptists Missionary Union was opened in the Broad and Arch-sts, Church this morn ing. A committee was appointed to convey fraternal feelings to the Presbyterian Assembly, and it was suggested that there be a union meeting at Beth-Was suggested that the meeting places of the two bodies this afternoon, to mingle words of mutual confidence. The total receipts of the year have been \$200,953, an excess of \$4,056 over the previous year. The whole expenditure has been \$220,560 26, leaving a balance of \$10,000 feet.

GENERAL TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

the morning, prevailed yesterday at Bangor ... The Buffalo Board of Trade have ap-pinted two weighmasters to attend to the weighing of

... The body of a man, supposed to be that of C. W. Hendricks, was found in the Ohio on Monday night, near Cincinnati.

.... Four stores and their contents, occupy ng a block, were destroyed by fire yesterday in Cuth-bert, Ga. Loss, \$40,000; insurance, \$22,000.

....Redmond McManus, who was so badly beaten during a row in Philadelphia, on Sunday nigh during which James McCully was killed, died yesterda

....The examination of William Connery, in Boston, charged with placing obstructions on the ford and Eric Railroad, has resulted in holding \$600 bail for trial. ...The venerable Bishop Kemper, Bishop of the Episcopal Diocess of Wiscon Remover, Bishop

of the Episcopal Diocese of Wisconsin, widely known as the pioneer Bishop of the North-West, died in Milwaukee yesterday, aged 81.

... A serious fire is devastating the timber lands between Calais, Me., and St. Johns River, causing a great destruction of property. The air is filled with smoke and flying cinders.There was a fine rain in the vicinity of

... Over 100,000 bushels of grain are await-ing shipment over the California and Oregon Railroad, north of Marysville, Cal. It is believed that the total yield of the State will be much larger than was anticipated

....The Chinese Companies of San Francisco nave decided to discourage the emmigration of their countrymen to California, and have drawn up a circular to that effect to be posted in all the principal towns and cities of the Chinese Empire.

....The excursion train of the Boston Board of Trade passed through Hamiltonian of Trade possed through Hamilton, Canada, yesterday morning at 6 o'clock, going at the rate of 50 miles an hour. The passengers were breakfasting and reading The Trans-Continental, a morning newspaper published on board the train.

.... A terrible rain and hail storm passed portion of Alamakee County, Iowa, iast Saturday, ngs were blown down, trees uprooted, and cattle ogs killed. There are rumors of the loss of several Many of the farmers will be obliged to do their ig over again

... During the storm at Cairo, Ill., on Mon y, lightning struck a group of seven men at work on ratiroad track, instantly killing John Stafford, for-on, and fatally injuring B. Cushman. Four others were anned, but not dangerously hart. Only one of the

On Saturday last the office of the Pleas-On Saturday last the onice of the control of the coThe St. Louis Police have arrested two

of the men engaged in the robbery of Speyer's pawn shop in that city on Monday—Billy Tressier and Dave Cummings, noted burglars. These men visited the pawn ahop several times pawning and redeeming jewelry for the purpose of examining the position and character of the safe and its surroundings. The St. Louis and Fort Scott Railroad

Co, formally organized on Monday by the election of Amos W. Maupin of Frankin County, Mo., President and a full list of officers. The road is to be supported in the little of the county of the count Amos W. Manpin of Frankin county, so, President and a full list of officers. The road is to be run on a direct line between St. Louis and Fort Scott, Kansas reaching the great cattle-raising regions of that "flat' and the Indian Territory. The route is from 75 to 10 miles shorter than any present road. The survey of the line will be commenced immediately. .The Right Worthy Grand Lodge of the

... The Rightt Worthy Grand Lodge of the gates were present from Maine, New-Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, New-York, Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, West Uriginia, Indiana, Missouri, Kansas, California, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan, Georgia, Tennessee, Ohio, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Kentucky, Nebraska, District Columbia, Virginia, and Canada. The annexed report shows the order to be in a very prosperous condition. The number of Good Templar Lodges in the United States, Canada, England, and Scotland are 5,908, representing a membership of 359,927.

FOREIGN NEWS.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

TERRIBLE CALAMITY AT SEA-A SHIP'S CREW STARVED TO DEATH-AN ENTIRE FAMILY

MURDERED NEAR LONDON. LONDON, Tuesday, May 24, 1970 The ship Mariane was sighted in distress, May 7, in the Indian Ocean. She was boarded, when it was found that 21 of her crew had died from starvation, and the remainder were in a dying condition.

The city is greatly excited over the massacre of an entire family, in Uxbridge, last night. A father, his mother, sister, wife, and four children, were killed A rejected lover of the sister is suspected of the crime. He was seen hastily embarking on the train for London shortly after the discovery of the tragedy, and has not been heard of since.

Minister Motley and members of his family attended the debate on the Greek massacre last night in the House of Lords. It was noticed that they wore mourning for the victims of that tragedy.

The House of Lords to-day was engaged wholly with local matters.

In the House of Commons, this evening, a bill dis establishing the Church in Wales was considered, but no action was taken. Mr. Hughes introduced a bill prohibiting the racing of two year old horses, discouraging that of three year olds, and prescribing penalties for betting. The first reading of the bill was ordered by a majority of 88 votes. The House then adjourned.

4 The celebration of the Queen's birthday has been postponed until Saturday. Lord Clarendon announces a further grant in sid

of the expedition in search of Dr. Livingstone, the African traveler. The Captain of a vessel just arrived from an

American port, reports that on Wednesday last, off Land's End, an explosion occurred on board the bark Asterias. The explosion was caused by the carelessness of the mate, who, thinking the hatches were open, went below with a lighted candle. The foul air in the hold ignited and the deek was literally blown to atoms. The crew of the vessel were all negroes, and several were badly injured.

Vessels have recently left England for Honduras with cars, engines, &c., for the new road building in that country.

SPAIN.

ESPARTERO'S ACCEPTANCE OF THE CROWN CONDI-TIONAL-PROPOSED UNION OF SPAIN AND PORTUGAL-MONTPENSIER "ANNOYED." MADRID, Tuesday, May 24, 1870

It is now said that Espartero has agreed to accept the crown of Spain if the Cortes will elect him. The opinion here is general that the Duke of Saldanha, now at the head of the Portuguese Ministry,

is anxious to effect the union of Spain and Portugal El Tiempo (newspaper), in its issue yesterday, said that the Duke of Montpensier was very much annoved at the course his adherents had taken The Duke demands that his candidature be passed upon openly by the Constituent Cortes, otherwise be will withdraw and publish a manifesto making a complete exposition of the acts of those persons who are compromised to him.

SWITZERLAND. RUSSIA THREATENING SWITZERLAND.

London, Tuesday, May 24, 1878. Russia continues to threaten Switzerland concerning the extradition of Netschajell, the fugitive from justice. His immediate surrender to the Russian authorities is insisted on. The Swiss Government has informed the Russian Government that the cul-

prit is not to be found.

FRANCE. PROPOSED REDUCTION OF THE SALARIES OF MEMBERS OF THE CORPS LEGISLATIF. PARIS, Tuesday, May 24, 1870. The project of a law has been introduced in the Corps Legislatif for decreasing the salaries of mem-

and the new law contemplates a reduction of 50 per Detective Farley has discovered in Paris the source of the counterfeit American bonds which have been circulating on the continent. He has seized the

bers. The present salary is 20,000 francs per annum,

plates, but the counterfeiters have so far cluded The Committee of Citizens, which was formed ote the adoption of the Hebiscitum, desired to maintain their organization. It was necessary to

obtain the permission of the Government, and they applied to Mr. Ollivier. The Prime Minister, while complimenting them on their zealous and effective service in the late election, was constrained to decline granting the

authorization requested, declaring that the Government could not sauction the creation of a permanent and irresponsible political body.

The number of cases of small-pox in the city m-

DENMARK.

THREATENED INSURRECTION IN ICELAND. LONDON, Tourday, May 24, 1870.

The Cologne Gazette remarks that the feeling of opposition to Denmark is gaining ascendency in Iceland, and threatens the separation of the island from the mother country.

CUBA.

ALLEGED SPANISH SUCCESSES REPORTED BY DE HAVANA, May 24.-Dispatches from the Captain-

General contain the following details of recent ope-Col. Fajardo's column killed 17 rebels and took six prisoners. Col. Fajardo also received the surrender of 140 rebels who applied for pardon. Many of them belong to the best families, and among them are

Gugmans, Lopez, Recios Quesada, brother of Gen. Quesada, the family of ex-Major-Gen. Manuel Arteaga, and the sister and other members of the family of Col. Bembeta. Col. Chinchilla, who was dangerously wounded, is pronounced out of danger. He has been promoted to the rank of Brigadier-General. Seven prisoners were sentenced to the Capilla on the 22d and exe-

ented the following day. The Diario is the authority for a report that Maros Garcia, one of the rebel leaders in the Santo Espiritu jurisdiction, captured and slaughtered the crew and 11 passengers of a coasting schooner, and

burned three warehouses. The steamer which arrived here from Sagus la Grande yesterday brought over I00 insubordinate Chinamen.

AMERICAN NAVAL VESSELS IN CUBAN WATERS. WASHINGTON, May 24.-Dispatches from Adniral Poor, dated on board the flagship Severn, at

miral Poor, dated on board the flagship Severn, at Havana, May 18, have been received. The Severn arrived there on the 16th inst. from Key West. The dispatches contain no news of importance.

The following men-of-war were in the harbor: British gunboat Dart and the following Spanish vessels: Flagship Alamanza, under repair; iron-chad Saragossa, and frigates Geroma and Cludad de Cadiz. The steamers Herman, Certez, Pizarro, Fernando St. Catolica, and Churruca were at the Navy-yard, with no guns on board. Four small gunboats and the blockade-runner Neptune were also there. The latter had two 100-pounders on board.

were also there. The latter had two 100 pounders on board.

A dispatch from Admiral Poor, dated Key West, May 14, reports the sailing on that day of the Nantucket for San Domlago, calling in at Trinidad de Cuba and Cienfuegos. The iron-clad Dictator and the Tuscarora remain at Key West. In case the Dictator is required on the coast of Cuba, the Tuscarora will convoy her. The Saugus will be sent from Havana as soon as the sanitary condition of the place renders it unsafe for her to remain there.

FEMALE MEDICAL STUDENTS AT CLINICAL LEC-

PHILADELPHIA, May 24.—The Managers of the Pennsylvania Hospital have adopted the following plan, recommended by the medical surgical staff of the Hospital to provide for teaching female students: The clinical term shall be for six months, from October to March inclusive. Medical teaching shall be given once a week in the women's wards. Surgical teaching shall be entirely at the option of the surgeons on duty, and if given by any member of the staff the lectures are to be confined to the women's wards.

GREAT BRITAIN.